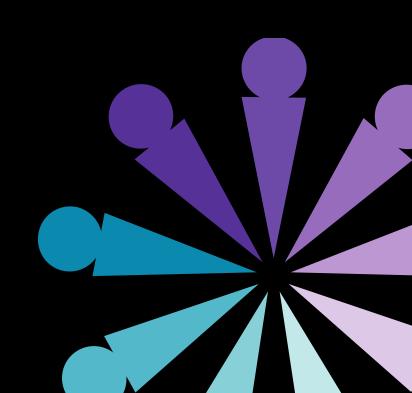


Men's Experiences of Domestic and Intimate Partner Violence

The Path to Resilience: Crime Prevention and Community Safety and Well-being Conference



Land Acknowledgement





Agenda

1. Introduction/M	eet the Team	
2. Project Backgrou	ınd	
3. Researchers		
4. Resources		
5. Gaps- opportuni	ty for action & future pilot project	
6. Questions		

Meet the Team!

Mia Stewart, Darian Curtis, Libby Howatt & Daryan Dort

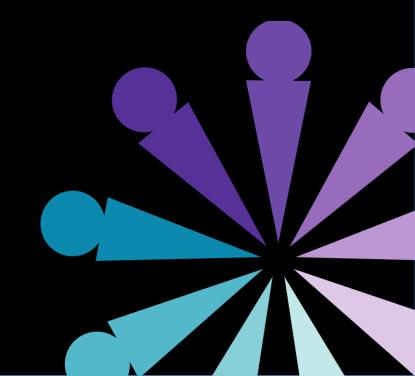


Bachelor of Social Work
Students

Supervisor: Dr. Cathy Holtmann,
Director of the Muriel
McQueen Fergusson Centre for
Family Violence Research



Project Background



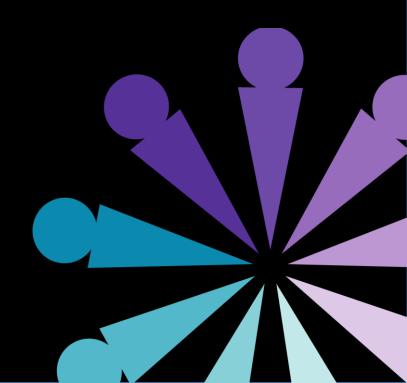
Project Background

Overall Project Goal

Breakdown...

- Over the span of 250 hours
- Media component
- Policy component
- Environmental Scan of researchers and resources in Atlantic Canada
- 51 researchers identified, 10 interviewed.
- 22 resources identified, 4 interviewed
- Literature review

Researchers



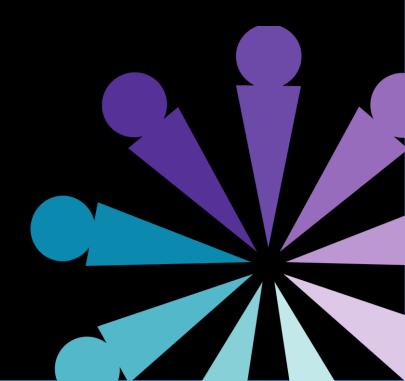
Gaps Identified by Researchers - Conceptualization Information found through interviews & review of the literature

- Existing IPV resources do not adequately address men's needs due to gaps in research on men's experiences with violence, both as perpetrators and victims
- This gap in research has led to uncertainty about how men *conceptualize* violence (Scott-Storey et al., 2022)
 - How do men define violence?
 - Which acts and behaviours do they consider to be violent or abusive?
- Understanding the complete range of male perspectives on violence is necessary for developing useful social and service responses to IPV.

Gaps Identified by Researchers – Ideas of Masculinity Information found through interviews & review of the literature

- Confusion around conceptualization may be linked to different ideas about the concept of **masculinity**
- Men's perceptions about violence are shaped by the gender norms that they internalize
- Men feel pressure to conform to hegemonic masculinity (Meng, 2018)
- Fear of facing repercussions for violating gender norms inhibits men from speaking about IPV or seeking help
- Lack of discourse among men about IPV exacerbates uncertainty surrounding their interpretations of violence.

Resources



New Brunswick

Fredericton

- UNB Campus Sexual Assault Support Advocates (Saint John and Fredericton)
- Family Enrichment Counselling Services
- Sexual Violence New Brunswick (SVNB)

Moncton

- South East Sexual Assault Centre (SESAC)
- University of Moncton Sexual Violence Intervention Service

Sackville

Mount Allison Sexual Harassment and Assault Response

Saint John

Family Plus Life Solutions

New Brunswick

Shediac

Courage Centre (Beausejour Crisis Resource Centre)

Ste-Anne-de-Kent

- Kent Centre for the Prevention of Violence
- Boreal Child and youth Expertise Centre

Nova Scotia

Access Wellness

Dartmouth

- New Start
- Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) Nova Scotia Division
- Nova Scotia Brotherhood Initiative (NSBI)

Truro

Bridges

Halifax

- Avalon Sexual Assault Centre
- Metro Turning Point Centre

Prince Edward Island

Charlottetown

- PEI Violence and Prevention Services
- Caring Dads
- Prince Edward Island Rape and Sexual Assault Centre

Newfoundland and Labrador

St Johns

- Newfoundland and Labrador Sexual Assault Crisis and Prevention Centre
- Pet Safe Keeping Program

General Findings

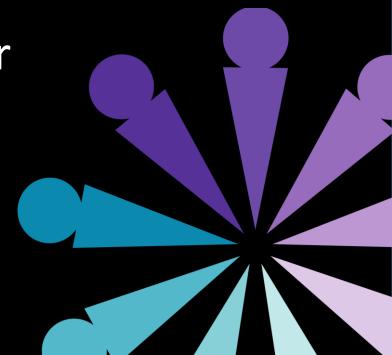
 Minimal resources and services pertaining to men's experiences with violence (as victims or perpetrators).

 Resources available generally pertain to experiences with sexual violence, anger management, and being unhoused.

Insights From Interviews

- Family Enrichment: Sandy (Alexander) Gordon, MSW, RSW
- Brotherhood Initiative: Preston Trench, RSW, Wellness Advocator
- Sexual Violence New Brunswick: Eve Baird, RSW, Systems Advocate
- Caring Dads: Christine Trainer, MSW, RSW

Gaps & Opportunity for Action



Gaps identified in Research Opportunity for action

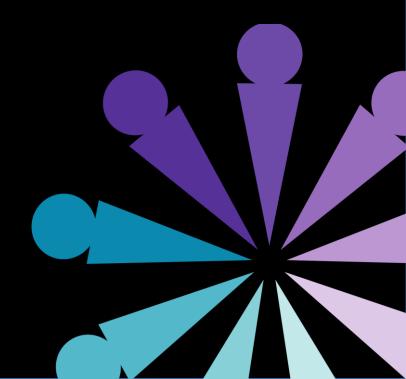
- 1. Expand diversity in male IPV research
- 2. Study specific demographic groups of male abuse victims
- 3. Identify suitable responses to psychological abuse
- 4. Explore contexts of psychological violence against men
- 5. Examine short- and long-term impacts on men
- 6. Address internal and external barriers for male victims
- 7. Knowledge mobilization to challenge societal attitudes
- 8. Identify and implement elements of positive support systems
- 9. Incorporate intersectional lens in IPV work
- 10. Advocate for gender-informed services

Proposed Approach

Similar framework to DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Program)

- Collaborative efforts and their importance
- Addressing stigma and resource deficiencies through education
- Why education matters
- Future pilot project proposal based off findings

Questions?



Questions to Consider

 In New Brunswick, how can we work to minimize the stigma around men coming forth with their experiences of violence?

 What kind of programs and service do men need in New Brunswick to address the issue of violence in their lives?